PTO/S8/68 (07-03)
Approved for use through 7/31/200. OME 0551-003:
U.S. Patent and Tradamark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

	d to a collection of information unless it displays a valid DMS control number.					
request for access to an abandoned						
RECEIVED File Information Unit Crystal Plaza Three, Room 1001 JAN 1 0 2005 2021 South Clark Place Arlington, VA Telephone: (703) 308-2733 File Information Unit I hereby request access under 37 CFR 1.14(a)(1)(iv) to the appli	In re Application of BRAND Application Number O8/841488 Paper No. Paper No.					
I hereby request access under 37 G-R 1.14(2)(1)(19) to the application, which is identified in, or to which a benefit is claim attachment): United States Patent Application Publication No						
Related Information about Access to Pending Applications (37 CFR 1.14): Direct access to pending applications is not available to the public but copies may be available and may be purchased from the Office of Public Records upon payment of the appropriate fee (37 CFR 1.19(b)), as follows: For published applications that are still pending, a member of the public may obtain a copy of: the file contents; the pending application as originally filed; or any document in the file of the pending application. For unpublished applications that are still pending: (1) If the pending application is daimed under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365 in another application that has: (a) issued as a U.S. patent, or (b) published as a statutory invention registration, a U.S. patent application publication, or an international patent application publication in accordance with PCT Article 21(2), a member of the public may obtain a copy of: the file contents; the pending application as originally filed; or any document in the file of the pending application. (2) If the application is incorporated by reference or otherwise identified in a U.S. patent, a statutory invention registration, a U.S. patent application publication publication in accordance with PCT Article 21(2), a member of the public may obtain a copy of: the pending application as originally filed.						
Signature Typed or printed name Registration Number, if applicable Telephone Number	Date FOR PTOUSE ONLY RECEIVED Approved by: JAN 1 (2005) Unit: File Information Unit to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO)					

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.14. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USFTC to process) an application. Confidentially is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USFTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commence, P.O. Sox 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. BRING TO: File Information Unit, Crystal Plaza Three, Room 1001, 2021 South Clark Place, Arlington, VA.



(10) Patent No.:

US 6,279,550 B1

(45) Date of Patent:

Aug. 28, 2001

(12) United States Patent **Bryant**

(54) INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Inventor: Clyde C. Bryant, 410 Trammel Dr., Alpharetta, GA (US) 30004

Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

Appl. No.: 08/863,103 (21)

(22)Filed: May 23, 1997

Related U.S. Application Data

Continuation-in-part of application No. 08/841,488, filed on Apr. 23, 1997, now abandoned.

Provisional application No. 60/040,630, filed on Mar 7, 1997, provisional application No. 60/029,260, filed on Oct. 25, 1996, provisional application No. 60/023,460, filed on Aug. 6, 1996, and provisional application No. 60/022,102, filed on Jul. 17, 1996.

(51) - Int. Cl. ⁷	 F02B	33/00

U.S. Cl. 123/559.1; 60/609; 123/562; 123/316; 123/432

Field of Search 60/605.1, 609, 60/612; 123/316, 432, 559.1, 562

(56)References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,825,817	*	10/1931	Patterson 123/559.1
1,963,780	*	6/1934	Du Bois 60/605.1
2,344,993		3/1944	Lysholm .
2,594,845		4/1952	Baumann .
2,670,595		3/1954	Miller.

(List continued on next page.)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

58-180722	*	10/1983	(JP)	123/316
58-211526	*	12/1983	(JP)	123/432
1247573	*	7/1986	(SU)	123/432

Primary Examiner—Michael Koczo (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice

(57)**ABSTRACT**

The invention is concerned with a method of deriving mechanical work from a combustion gas in internal combustion engines and reciprocating internal combustion engines for carrying out the method. The invention includes methods and apparatuses for managing combustion charge densities, temperatures, pressures and turbulence in order to produce a true mastery within the power cylinder in order to increase fuel economy, power, and torque while minimizing polluting emissions. In its preferred embodiments, the method includes the steps of (i) producing an air charge, (ii) controlling the temperature, density and pressure of the air charge, (iii) transferring the air charge to a power cylinder of the engine such that an air charge having a weight and density selected from a range of weight and density levels ranging from below atmospheric weight and density to heavier-than-atmospheric weight and density is introduced into the power cylinder, and (iv) then compressing the air charge at a lower-than-normal compression ratio, (v) causing a pre-determined quantity of charge-air and fuel to produce a combustible mixture, (vi) causing the mixture to be ignited within the power cylinder, and (vii) allowing the combustion gas to expand against a piston operable in the power cylinders with the expansion ratio of the power cylinders being substantially greater than the compression ratio of the power cylinders of the engine. In addition to other advantages, the invented method is capable of producing mean effective cylinder pressures ranging from lower-than-normal to higher-than-normal. In the preferred embodiments, the mean effective cylinder pressure is selectively variable (and selectively varied) throughout the mentioned range during the operation of the engine. In an alternate embodiment related to constant speed-constant load operation, the mean effective cylinder pressure is selected from the range and the engine is configured, in accordance with the present invention, such that the mean effective cylinder pressure range is limited, being varied only in the amount required for producing the power, torque and speed of the duty cycle for which the engine is designed.

26 Claims, 34 Drawing Sheets

